

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please replace the paragraph on page 33, lines 2-23, with the following paragraph:**

The process for producing raw material aromatic ethers is not specifically limited. A suitable synthesizing process is optionally selected from among the following production processes such as: the first production process for reacting phenols with oxirane compound under the above predetermined reaction conditions; a process for reacting dihydroxy benzene with ethylene carbonate in the presence of decarboxylase such as alkali metal carbonate, alkali metal hydroxide, or alkali earth metal hydroxide (see Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 2-96545, for example); a process for reacting multivalent phenols such as catechol with alcohol such as ethylene glycol in a gaseous phase with use of an orthophosphate of a trivalent rare earth metal as a catalyst (see Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 6-228038); a process for reacting bivalent phenols such as catechol, resorcin, and hydroquinone with alkylene oxide such as ethylene oxide (oxirane compound) under an alkaline atmosphere (see Japanese Examined Patent Publication No. 51-4977); a process for reacting catechol with ethylene oxide with use of iron, iron chloride, or iron sulfate as a catalyst (see Dutch Patent No. 6600198); a process for adding ethylene chlorohydrin dropwise to monosodium salt of resorcin under ethanol in a reflux condition (see "Journal of the American Chemical Society", U.S.A., 1932, Vol. 54, pp. 1195-1196); and a process for reacting resorcin or monoalkylate of resorcin with ethylene chlorohydrin in the presence of sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide (see US Patent No. 205,115 2,015,115 depending on the kind of the starting material to be used.